

Fall 10-19-2015

Single use sensors: Sensing a need for change

David Pollard
Merck & Co

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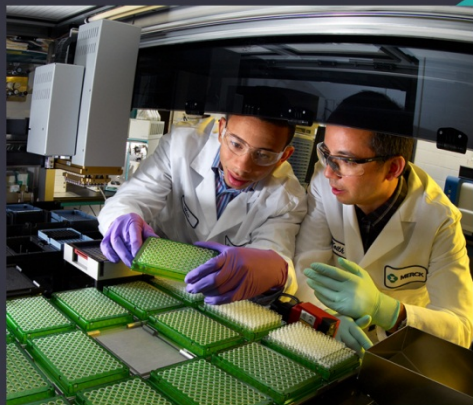
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David Pollard, "Single use sensors: Sensing a need for change" in "Single-Use Technologies: Bridging Polymer Science to Biotechnology Applications", Ekta Mahajan, Genentech, Inc., USA Gary Lye, University College London, UK Eds, ECI Symposium Series, (2015). <http://dc.engconfintl.org/biopoly/15>

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Single Use Sensors: *Sensing a Need for Change*



David Pollard

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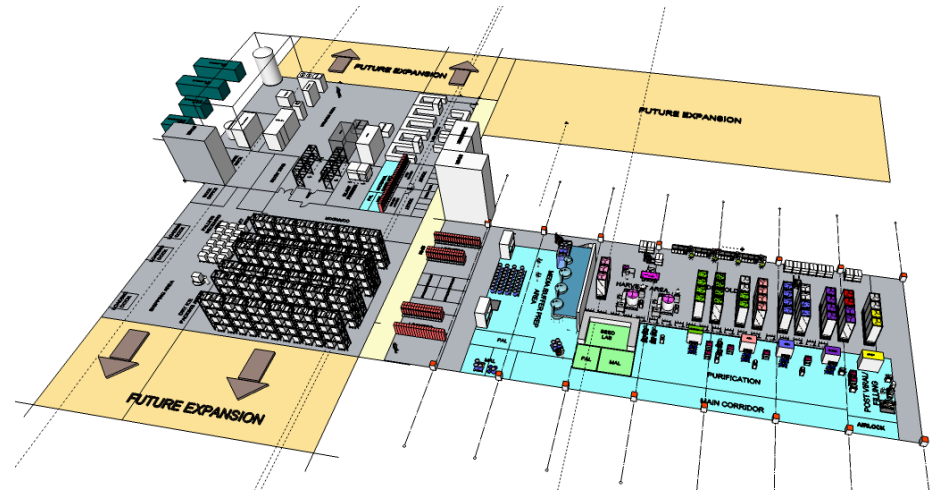
Transitioning to Next Generation Manufacturing

Stainless Steel



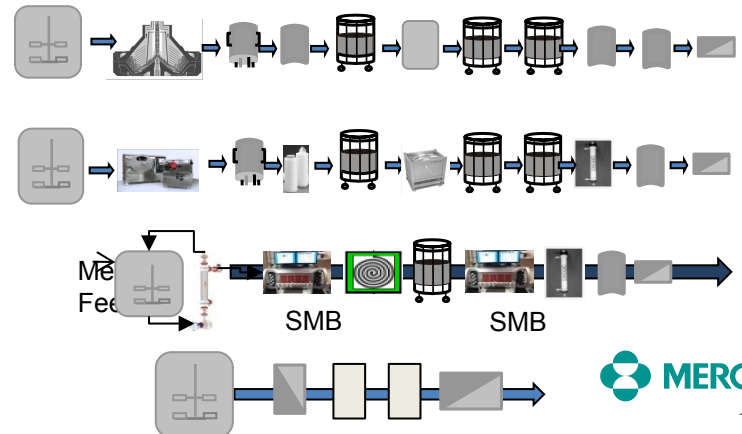
- Internal Stainless Expertise
- Significant capital investment
- Fed Batch Processing
 - Limited PAT & Process control

Single Use



- Low cost, agile manufacturing
- SU, PAT & Automation enabled

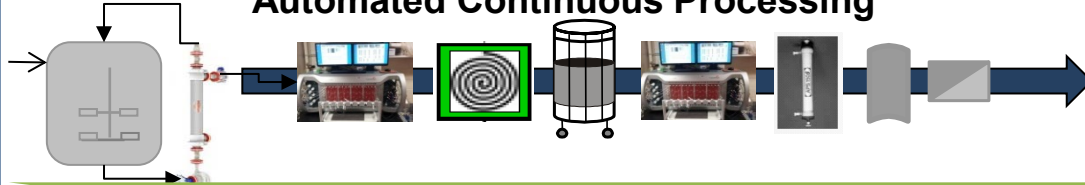
FoF with flexible responsive toolbox of process platforms



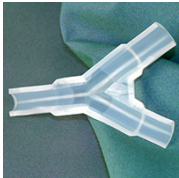
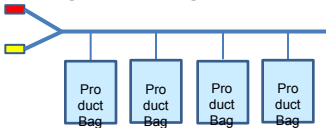
Facility of the Future

CHO mAb Processing Vision

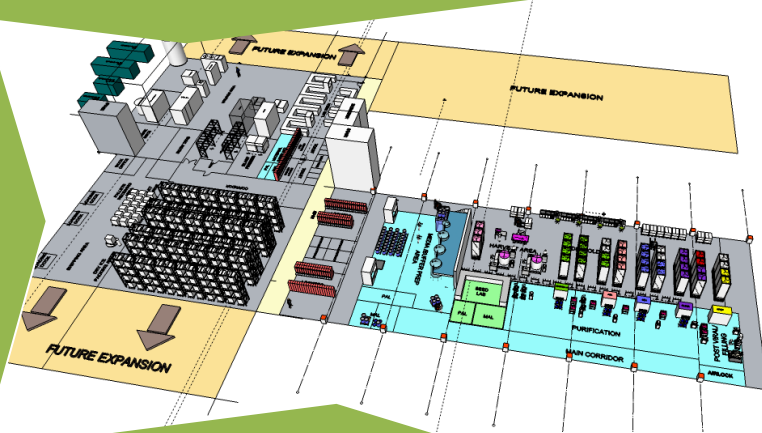
Automated Continuous Processing



Component Engng 'lego' building blocks

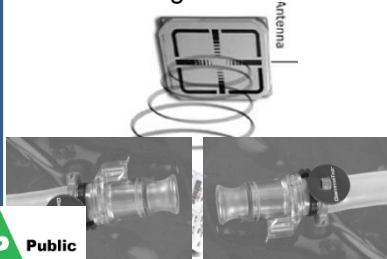


Molded parts

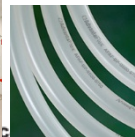


SU operations

Automated Inventory management



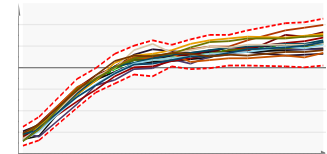
Single use Workflows
Buffer supply
Fluid flow management



Adaptive Process Control



Predictive MDVA models



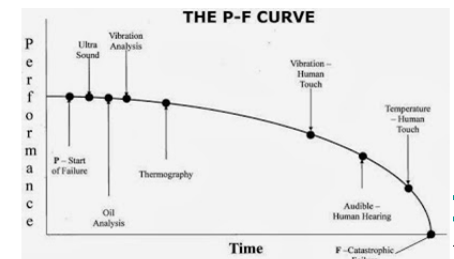
Real Time Release Testing

Equipment Performance Real time Monitoring

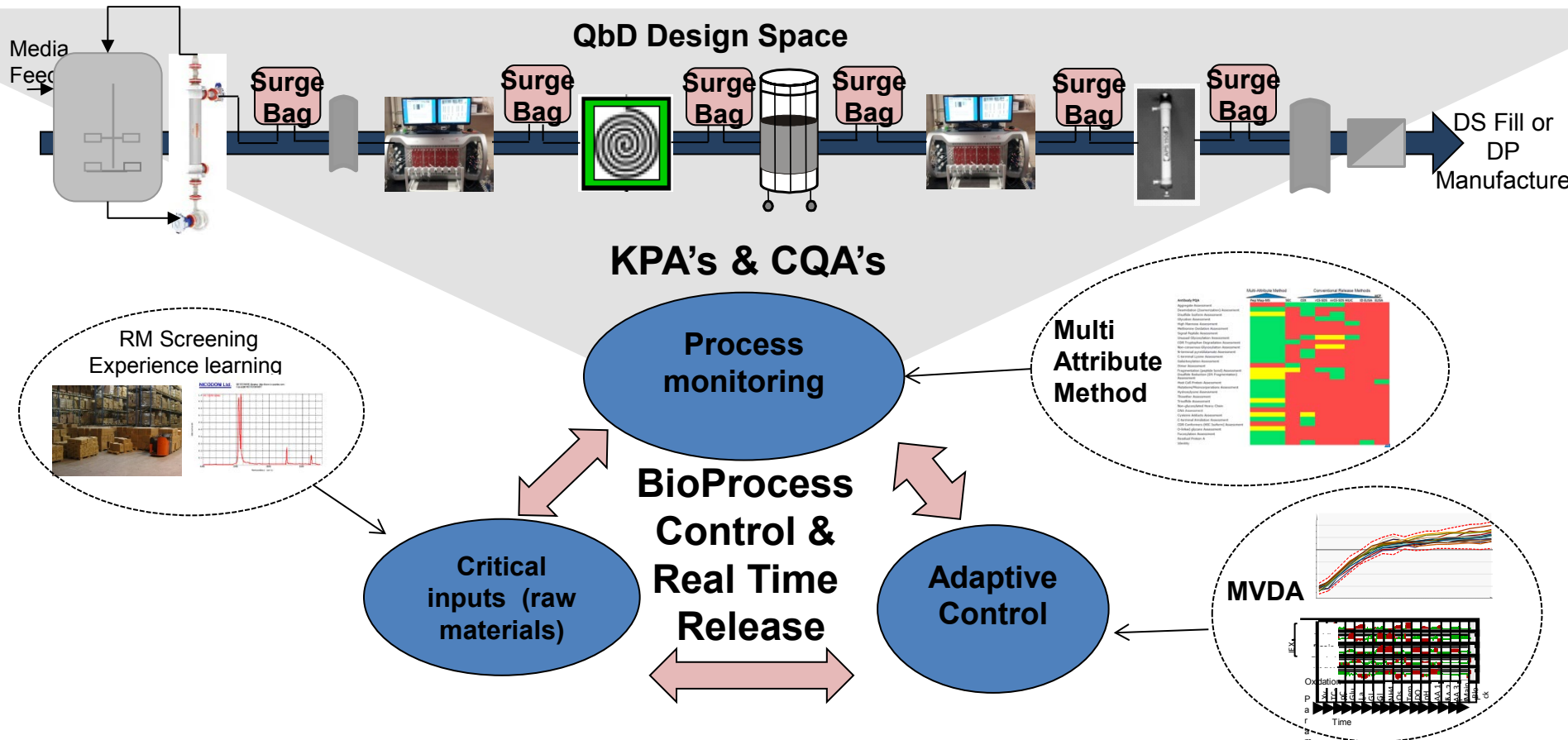
Examples:

Real time sensing of Pump seal failure,
PAT sensor performance

- Proactive preventative maintenance to limit failures
- Eqpt redundancy strategy
- Process flow strategy for deviations



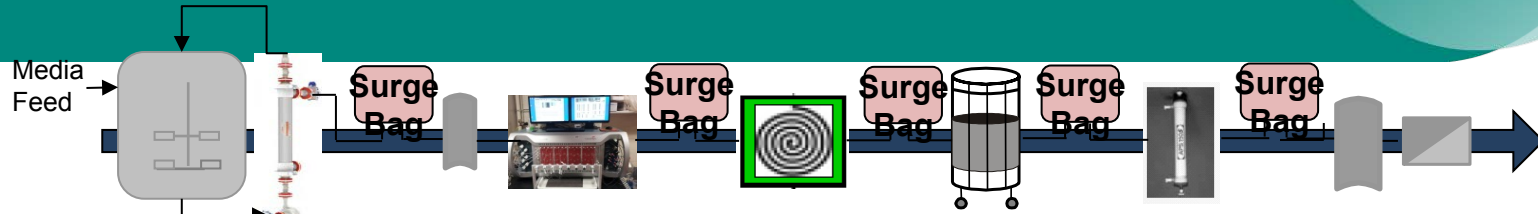
Attribute & Process Control Opportunity



- End Product QC Testing transition to Real Time Release Testing
- Real time automated control: process responds to variability & disturbances
 - End to end prediction models for complete process
 - RM control → Process input → Product quality & yield

Process Monitoring & Control :

Significant Opportunity for Single Use Sensors



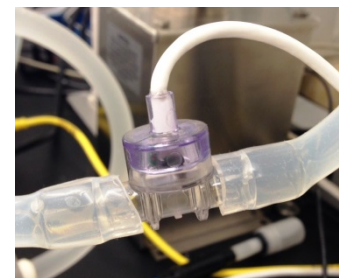
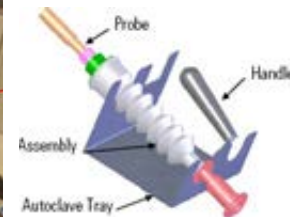
	Bioreactor	Surge Bag	Filter	Multi Column Chrom	Surge bag	Viral pH inactivation	Surge Bag	Polishing Chrom	Surge Bag	Viral Clearance	Surge Bag	Filter	UF/DF conc
Pressure	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
pH	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Flow	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DO	✓												
Biomass	✓												
Level	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓		✓		✓
Conductivity	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Metabolite	✓												
Product Conc	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Product quality	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓		✓		✓
Aseptic	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓		✓		

Barriers to SU Sensor Implementation:

Barrier	Summary
Significant Technology Gaps	Lack of Technology Options
	Reliability & Robustness Concerns
	Accuracy & Drift
	Limited offerings only in one image (inline only with one tubing size, not bag adaptable)
	High Cost
Lack of Clearly Defined End User Expectations	Misalignment between End users & Suppliers on SU GMP expectations
Lack of Industry alignment on quality / validation strategy for SU sensors	Need aligned Calibration & Implementation guidance for SU Sensors

Examples of Technology Gaps

Parameter	Current state issues
pH	SU only pH 7 : needs to be 4-7 Insertion of Glass electrode with calibration requirement
DO	Optical : patch stability, media interference
Conductivity	Gamma stable only, not steam sterilizable Robustness concerns
Pressure	Gamma stable , not steam sterilizable Robustness concerns
Capacitance	Selectivity concerns, limited SU offerings
Flow	Accuracy issues and insufficient ranges Robustness & reliability
Metabolites & Osmolarity	Limited SU offerings
Bio burden testing	No inline direct methods
Aseptic sampling	Available cell free sampling Issues of sampling cell containing solutions

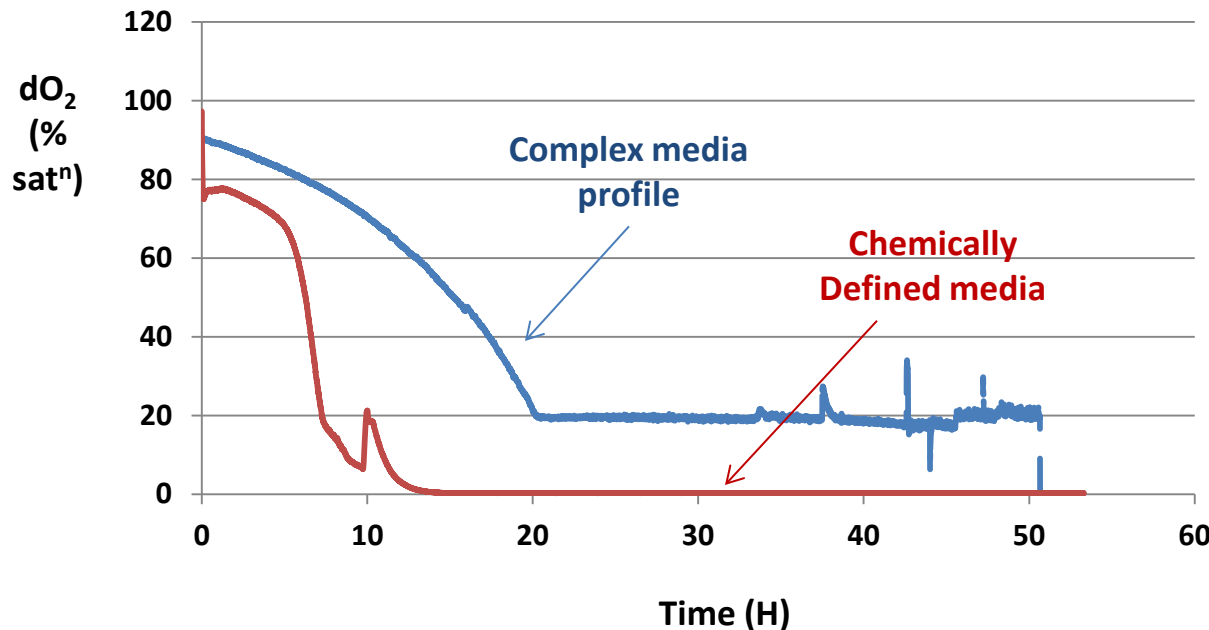


Technology Gap Example:

Media Interference to Fluorescence dO₂

Fluorescence patch dO₂ sensor

- Well established performance in complex media
- Poor performance in chemically defined media

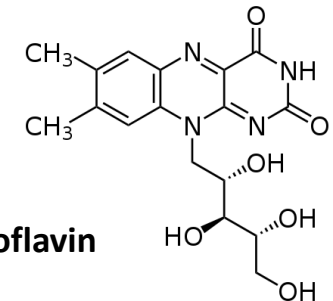


Hypothesis:

Interference from media components with strong fluorophore

Vitamin, riboflavin interference

Effect masked in complex media
Hydrolysates



Riboflavin

Technology Gap Example: Autoclave Tolerant Pressure Sensor

Problem Statement:

- Sensor integrity failure post autoclave sterilisation leading to sterile boundary leak.

Application:

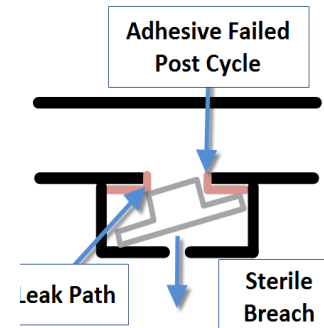
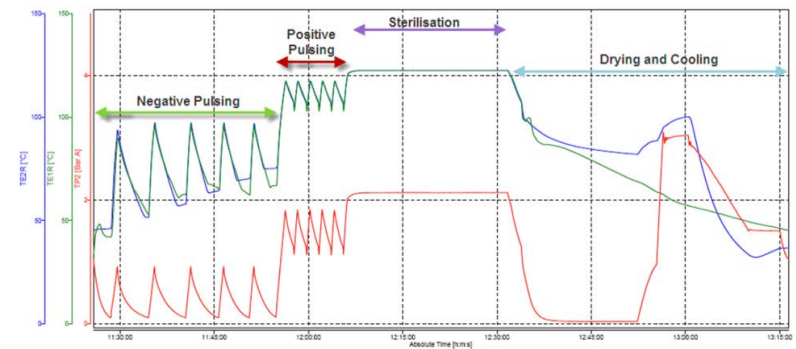
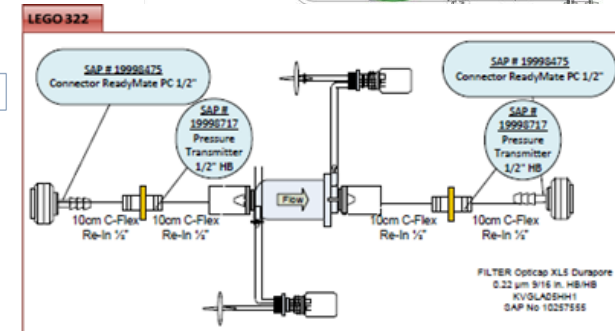
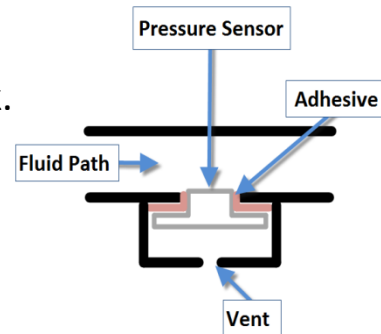
- Integrated into final filtration manifold
- Measure control filter Delta P
- Trigger for safety interlock.

Investigation:

- Investigation was able to recreate defect in autoclave.
- Demonstrated weakened sensor membrane adhesive post autoclave cycle.
- Performed in-conjunction with vendor

Root Cause:

- High temperature combined with extended vacuum pulses creates Delta P across sensor membrane / vent.
- Resulting in adhesive fatigue leading to leak path and sterile breach.



Chris Roberts
MSD Carlow

SU Sensor Expectations

Expectations	
Stable for 30 - 100 day duration (perfusion & continuous processing)	Capable of reuse (eg. buffer bag refill)
Selectivity	Linearity of response
Sensitivity	Reproducibility of signal response
Fast response & recovery time	Measurement Temperature tolerant up to 80 DegC (hot WIFI applications)
Gamma (25-40 kGY) and Steam Sterilizable	Multiple image options: inline tubing sizes 1/8, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1.5 2, Bag welded patch
SU material compatibility and bonding standards Class VI compliant	Ability for Feedback control
Wireless Capable	Comply with SU guidance expectations

Single Use Sensing to be as robust & reliable as Stainless Steel Technology

Merck Supplier Expectations for Properly Qualified/Validated SUT

Consistent information required to guide SU equipment selection

- Section 1 – Biocompatibility
- Section 2 – Mechanical Properties
- Section 3 – Gas/Vapor Transmission
- Section 4 – Compendial Physicochemical Properties
- Section 6 – TSE-BSE
- Section 7 – TOC Analysis
- Section 8 – pH/Conductivity
- **Section 9 – Extractables and Leachables**
- Section 10 – Chemical Compatibility
- Section 11 – Protein Adsorption Studies
- Section 12 – Endotoxin Testing
- Section 13 – Sterilization Validation
- Section 14 – Container Closure Integrity (CCI)
- Section 15 – Particulates USP <788>, EP 2.9.19
- Section 16 – Calibration of Embedded Instrumentation

Merck Supplier Expectations for Properly Qualified/Validated SUT

ATTRIBUTE 16– CALIBRATION of EMBEDDED INSTRUMENTATION

16.1 Provide traceable calibration certificates (per instrument) that comply with international standards such as NIST/UKAS.

16.2 Provide the calibration expiration date

16.3 Provide verification that the instruments can be independently calibrated pre and post use and provide guidance on how this can be executed.

16.4 Provide specific calibration range and loop tolerance details of the integrated instrument/ ie element/indicator/other.

16.5 Provide data regarding the shelf life of the instrumentation and whether the instruments can be recycled by Merck.

16.6 Provide data regarding how stable the embedded instrumentation is to cleaning and sterilization processes. Vendor expected to provide data.

Supplier to provide technical verification regarding connectivity of instruments

Merck control systems (Delta V etc)

GMP Implementation/Calibration Guidance

- **Implementation assisted by ongoing SU Initiatives**

SUT Design & Verification (BPSA & ASTM)	SU User Requirements (BPOG/BPSA)
SUT Supply Chain (BPSA)	SUT System integrity
SUT Change Notification (BPOG/BPSA)	

- Consider Sensor Standardization at appropriate time of technology maturity
 - Align with SU assembly catalogs (PM Group)
- **Alignment on Calibration Guidance**
 - **Issue:** Post Process Calibration can be difficult for SUT
 - **Proposal:** Application Specific Procedures Required (Case by Case Basis)
 - **GMP critical measurement:** confirm calibration with post process measurement from secondary test
 - Examples pH for upstream when known to impact product quality, conductivity of feed stream for polishing chrom, online UV for polishing chrom cuts for aggregate decision
 - **GMP Non Critical;** No post process calibration required
 - Examples : dO₂ for upstream processing, inline pressure monitoring for filtration, inline UV concentration for UF step
 - Collect examples and publish industry guidance (BPOG/BPSA)

SU Sensor User Criteria: *Upstream*

Function	Range	Accuracy	Drift	Resolution	Calibration	Duration of operation	Additional Comments
pH (Upstream) CHO cell culture	pH 6.5-7.5	+/- 0.05	< 0.01 pH per day	+/- 0.01pH	Factory pre calibrated One point check acceptable by either check standard fluid or process media	Fed batch processes 14- 20days Perfusion upto 60days	Current state technology : Drift >0.05 unit /day, & reliability not acceptable, ionic strength sensitive. Lifetime issues for < 14days expts
pH (Upstream) Microbial	pH 5.5 to 8	+/- 0.1	< 0.01 pH per day	+/-0.01 pH	Factory pre calibrated One point check acceptable by either check standard fluid or process media	< 7 days	Drift, reliability not acceptable, ionic strength sensitive
Dissolved oxygen (upstream)	0-100% air saturation 0-1400 umol/L	+/- 0.05% O2 at 0.2% O2	< 0.03% O2 within 30days	+/- 0.01%O2 at 0.21% O2, +/- 0.1%O2 at 20.9% O2	Factory set but in process calibration acceptable	Fed batch processes 14- 20days Perfusion upto 60days	Fast Reponses time required < 6 secs, ideally < 2 secs
Temperature (upstream and downstream)	0-4-deg C to 70 deg C	+/- 0.1 C	< 0.01 deg C	0.01 deg C	Factory set. Annual field cal (unlikely to be throw away element)	Upto 60 days	Cell culture in 32 to 37 degC Need cooling capability to 4 degC Downstream in 18 to 22 deg C
Pressure	0 to 10 Psi	+/- 0.1 Psi	< 0.1 / month	0.01 Psi	Factory set Possible Post use cal	Upto 60 days	Pressure safety monitoring to avoid over expansion/rupture of bioreactor vessel bag

SU Sensor User Criteria:

Upstream Metabolites

Pichia	Concentration Range	E.coli	Concentration Range	CHO	Concentration Range
Methanol	0-40 g/L	Ammonia	0-10 g/L	Lactate	0-40 mM
Ammonia	0-10 g/L	Glycerol	0-20 g/L	Ammonia	0-15 mM
Glycerol	0-40 g/L	Glucose	0-20 g/L	Glucose	0-60 mM
Sorbitol	0-20 g/L	Acetate	0-10 g/L	0-20 e6	
Biomass	0-500 g/L WCW	Biomass	0-250 g/L WCW	Biomass	cells/mL
Product (mAb or TP)	0-2.5 g/L	Product	0-10 g/L	Product (mAb or TP)	0-5 g/L
Antifoam (UCON)	0.7-10 mL/L	Antifoam (Sigma 204)	0.195-0.3 mL/L	Viability	0-100 %
Phosphate	0-20 g/L	Citric acid	0-2 g/L	150-450	
pH	4.5 to 6.5	Phosphate	0-5 g/L	Osmolality	mOsm/kg
				Glutamine	0-8 mM
				Glutamate	0-8 mM
				Dow Antifoam C	0-1 mL/L
		pH 4 to 7		pH 7	

SU Sensor User Criteria: *Purification*

Function	Range	Accuracy	Drift	Resolution	Calibration	Duration of operation	Additional Comments
pH (Downstream)	pH 3 to 10	+/- 0.05	< 0.01 pH per day	+/- 0.01 pH	Factory pre calibrated One point check acceptable by either check standard fluid or process media	Up to 60 days	Two point cal would be a requirement here over such a wide range
Temperature (downstream)	4 deg C to 25 DegC	+/- 0.1 C	< 0.01 deg C	0.01 deg C	Factory set Annual field cal (unlikely to be throw away element)	Up to 60 days	Downstream in 18 to 22 deg C Need cooling capability to 4 degC compatible with 0.1M NaOH
Conductivity (Downstream)	1 uS/cm to 200 mS/cm	+/- 0.25 mS in 10-200mS range	Stable (60day sh)		Factory set	Up to 60 days	Temp range 4-50 degC, compatible with 0.1M NaOH
Pressure	0 to 40 Psi	+/- 1 Psi	< 0.1 / month	0.1 Psi	Factory set Possible Post use Cal	Up to 60 days	Pressure for filtration and/ or tangential flow filtration. Assumes a feed inline pressure of up to 40 Psi, Assumes inline application
Flow Two flow rate ranges required	10mL/min to 150mL/min 1.5L/min to 20L/min	+/- 3%	< 1% month		Factory set, fluid type independent	Up to 60 days	Inline flow analysis Tubing sizes Tubing #16 (ID 3mm, 1/8") up to 1" inner diameter
Inline UV	200-1025nm (0-4AU)	0.02 AU	< 0.1 AU/month	0.03 to 10nm	Auto Zero Factory set	Up to 60 days	Flow thru measurement

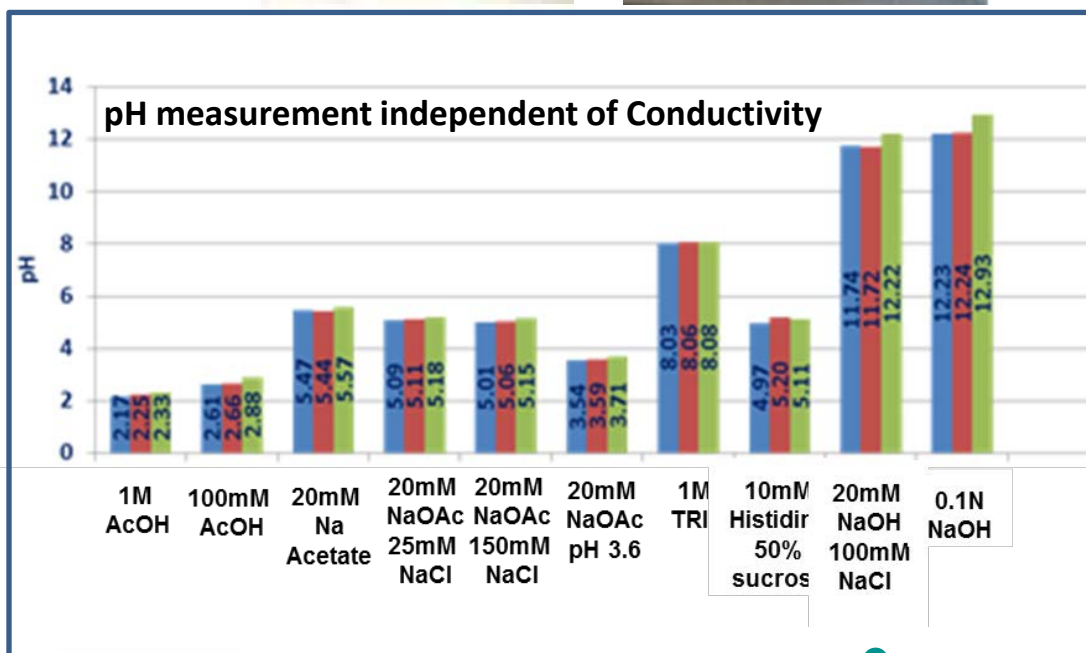
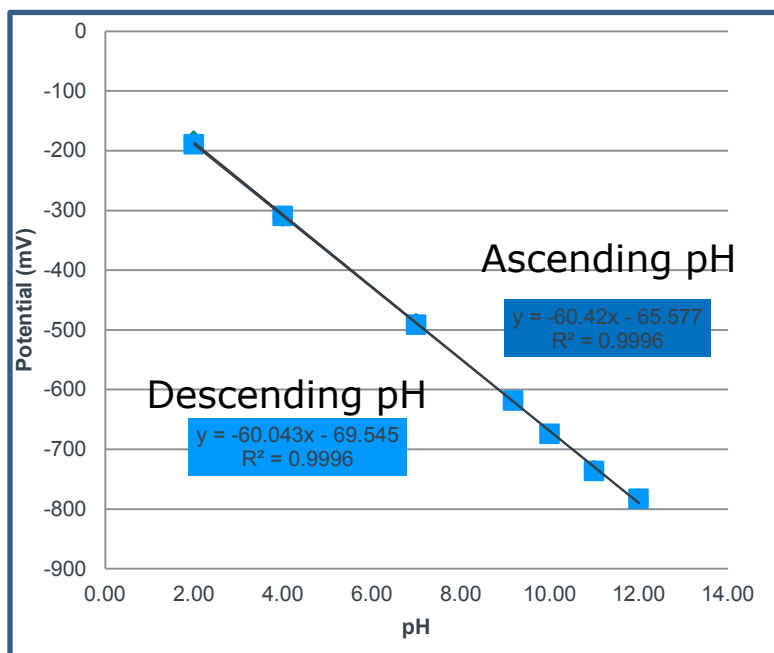
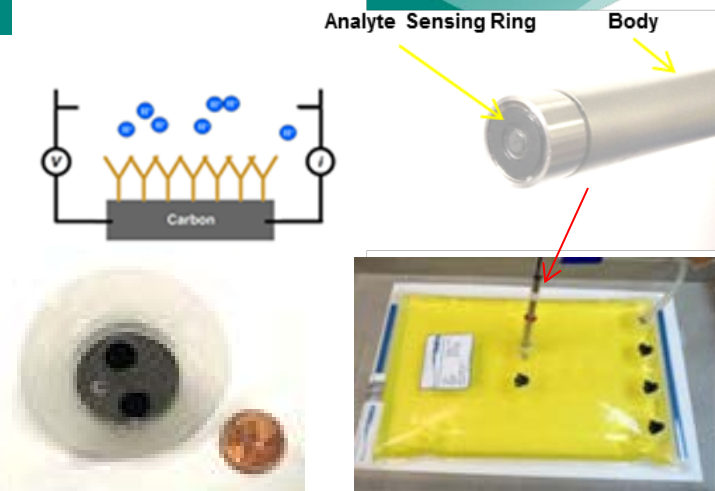
Potential Next Gen SU Sensors: *solid state pH*

Direct pH measurement at conductive surface by
Analyte Sensing Molecules

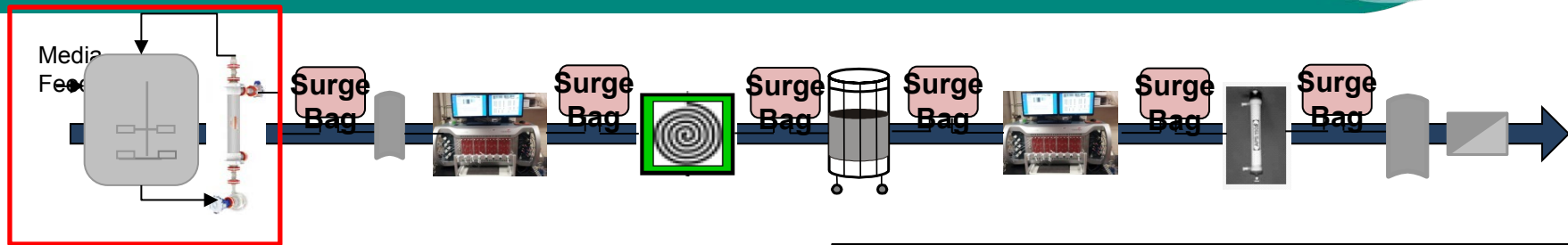
pH response is intrinsic; requires no user
calibration

Eliminate glass electrodes & demonstrated for
use in Single Use Systems applications

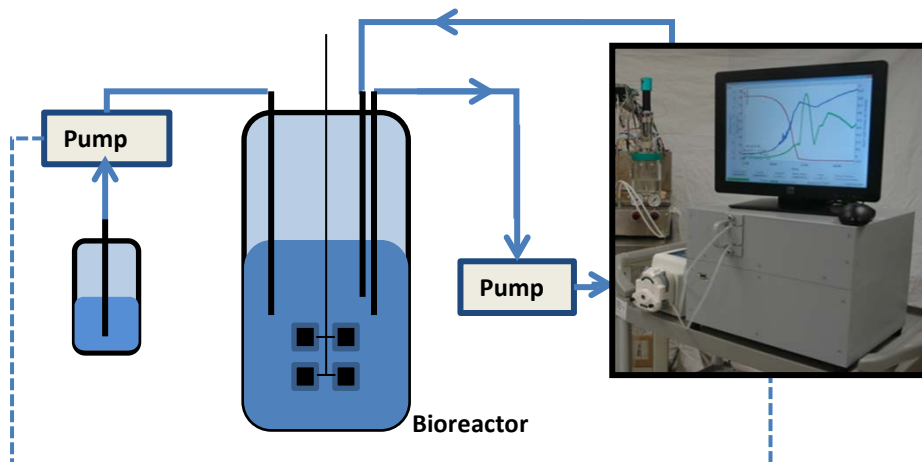
25C



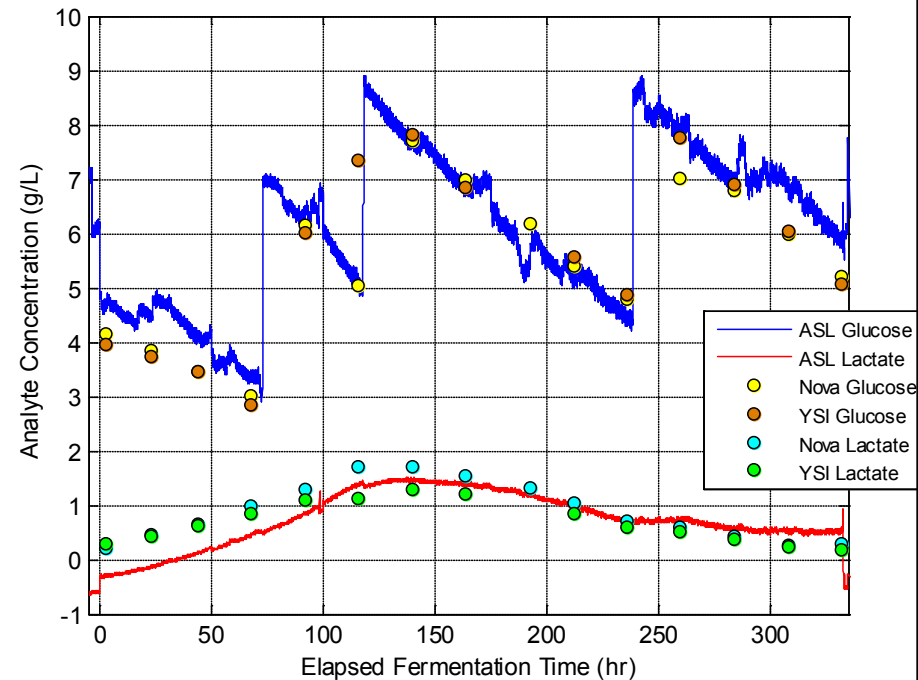
Potential Next Gen SU Sensors: *Solid State NIR for Upstream Control*



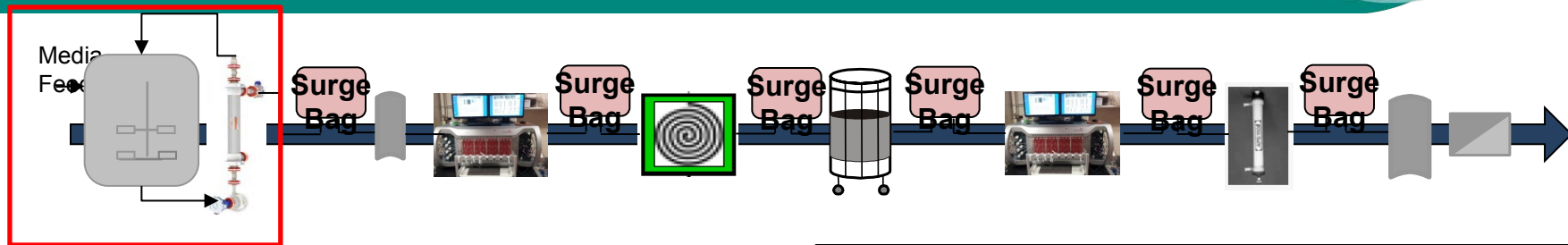
<i>Pichia pastoris</i>	<i>CHO</i>	<i>E coli</i> *
Glycerol, Methanol	Glucose, Lactate	Glucose, Acetate
Relative Cell Density	Relative Cell Density*	



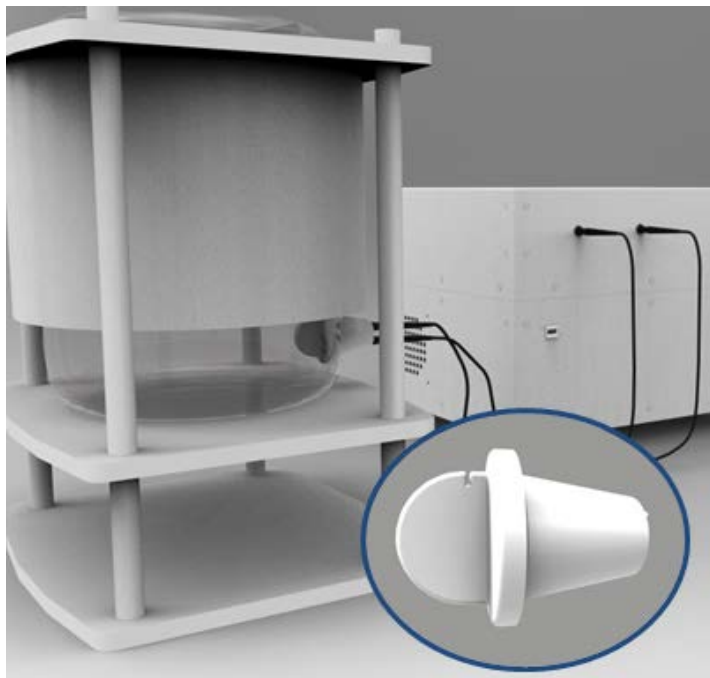
Online NIR for glucose/lactate



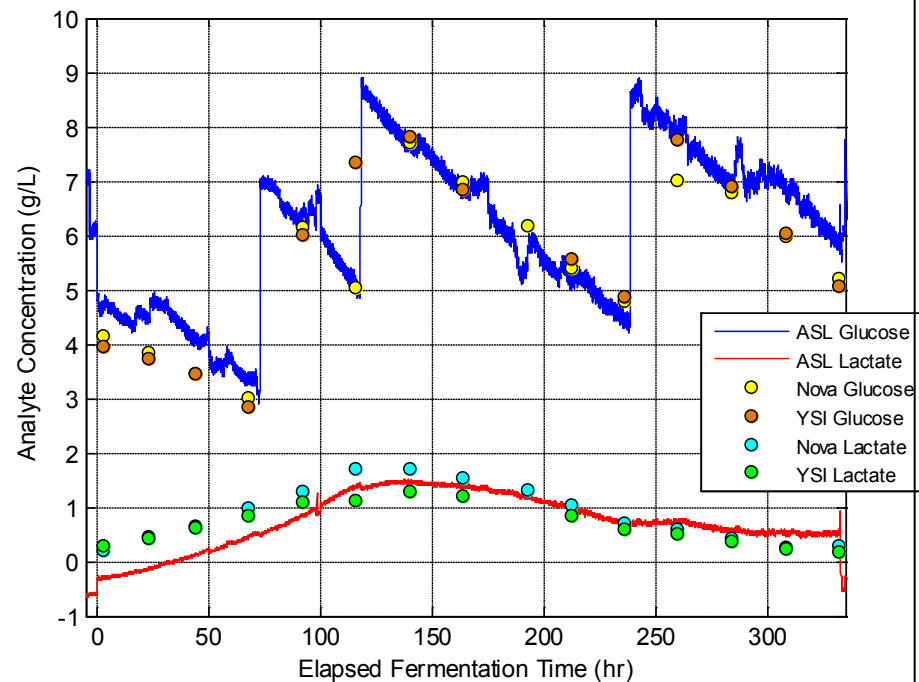
Potential Next Gen SU Sensors: *Solid State NIR for Upstream Control*



Single Use Adapter in Development

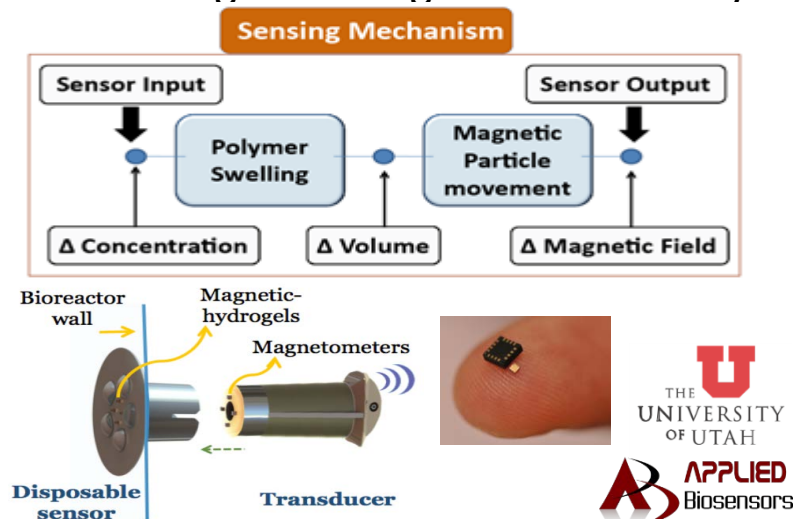


Online NIR for glucose/lactate

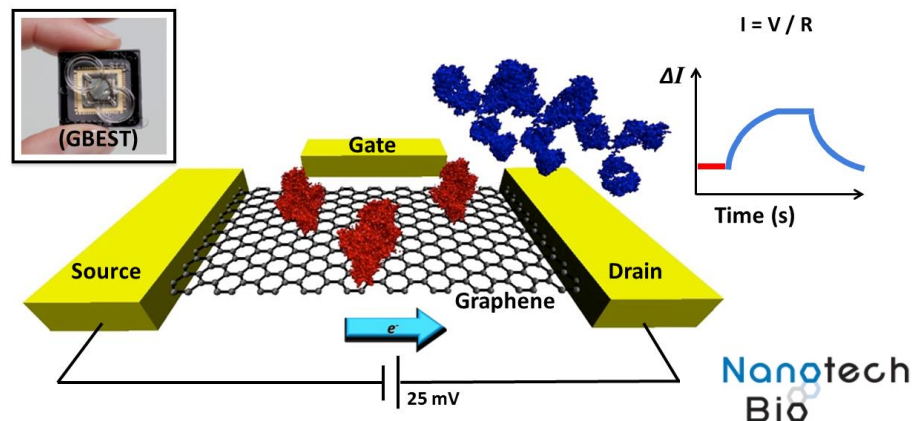


Potential Examples for Future State

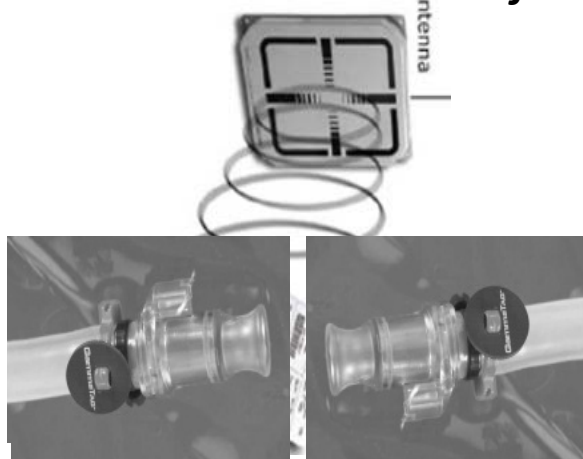
In situ Sensing with Magnetic Smart Polymer



Graphene Bio-Electronic Sensing



RFID SU Connection Verification

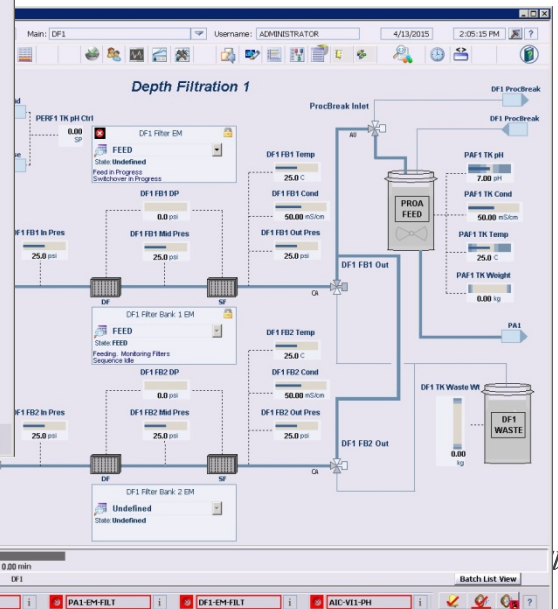
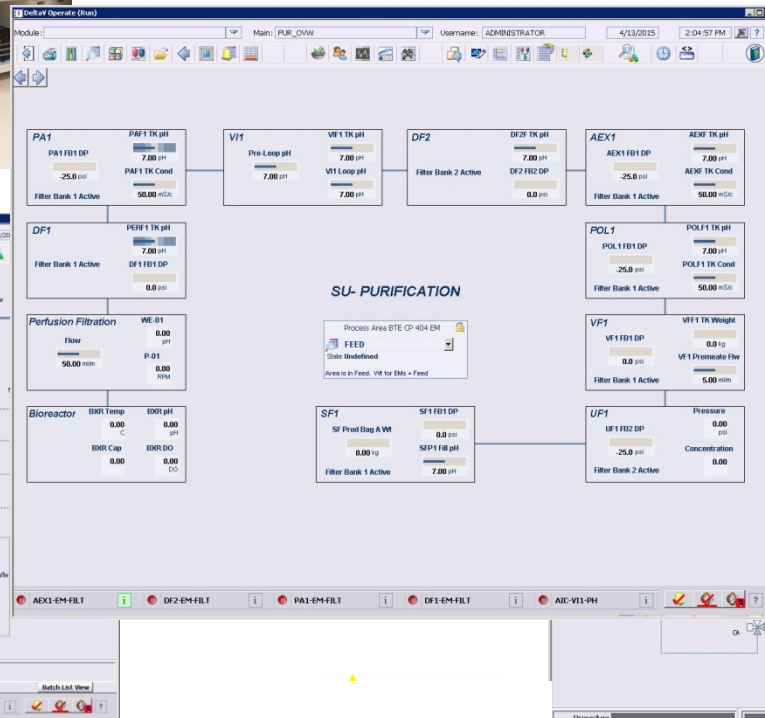
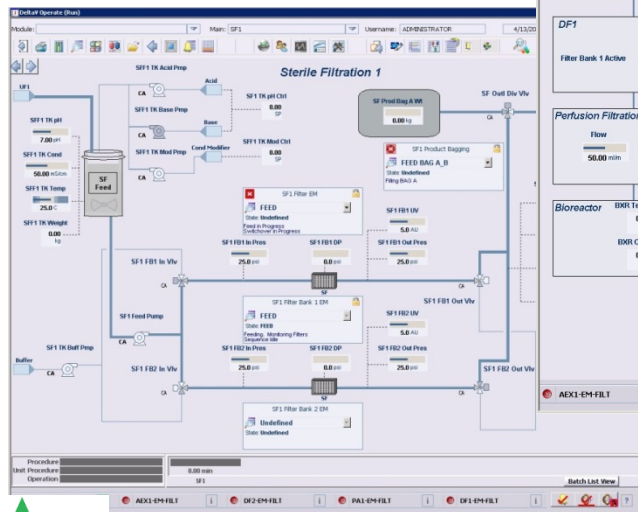
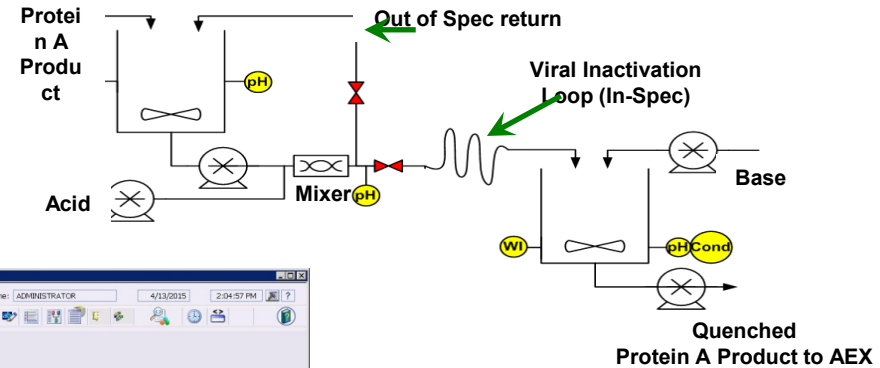
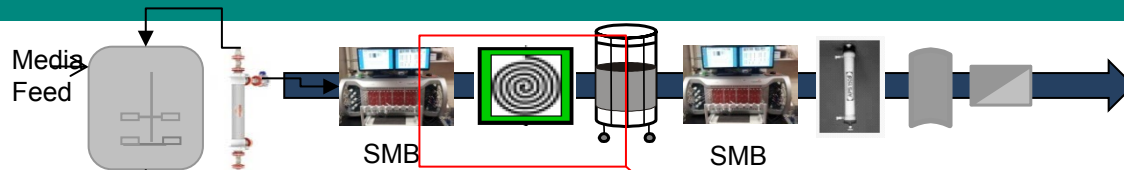


Lab on a Chip



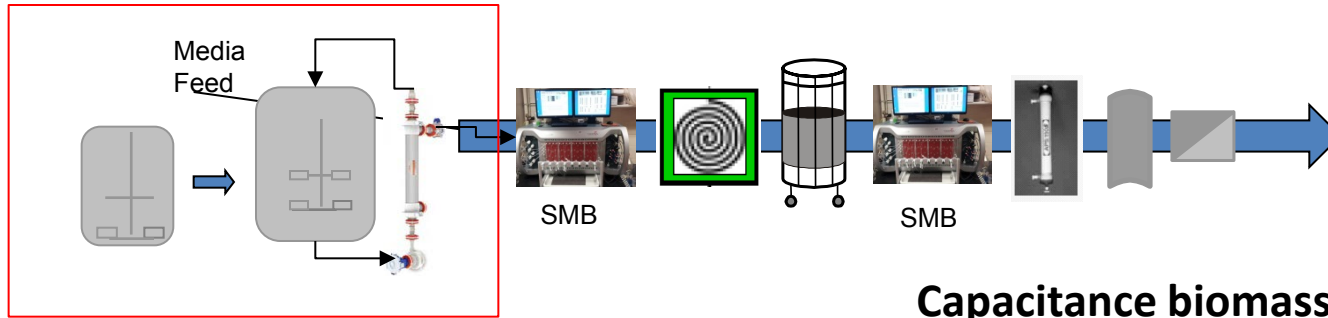
Application Example : Continuous mAb Production

Protein Refinery Operations Lab (PRO Lab)

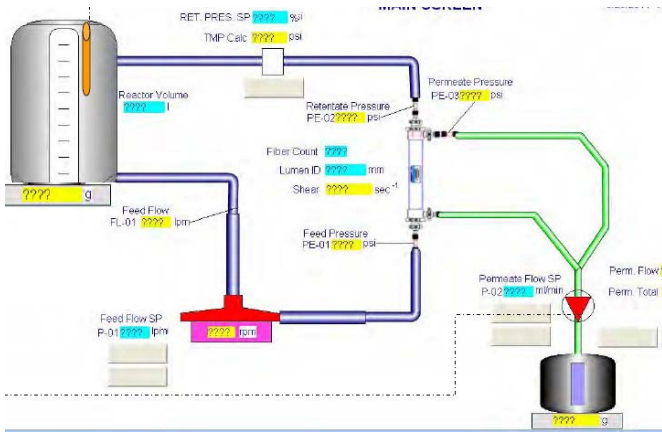
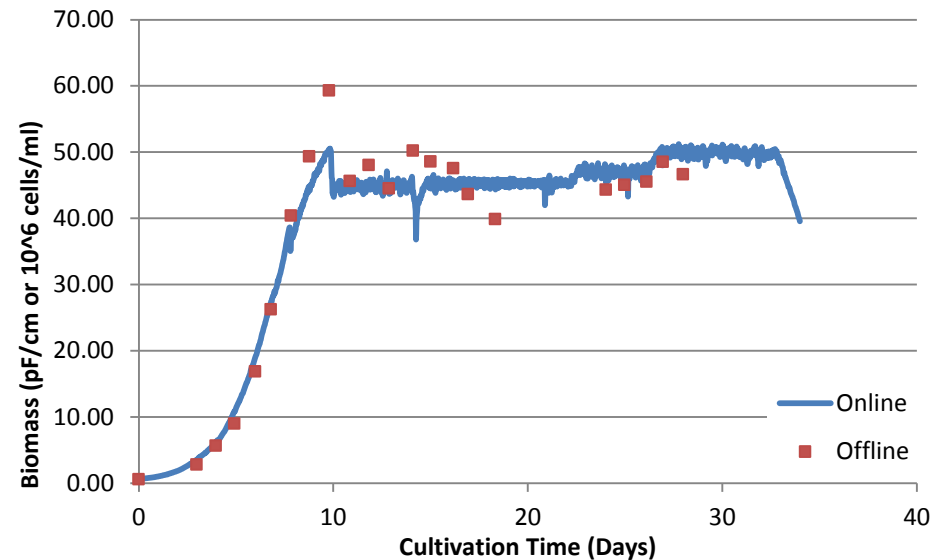


Application Example:

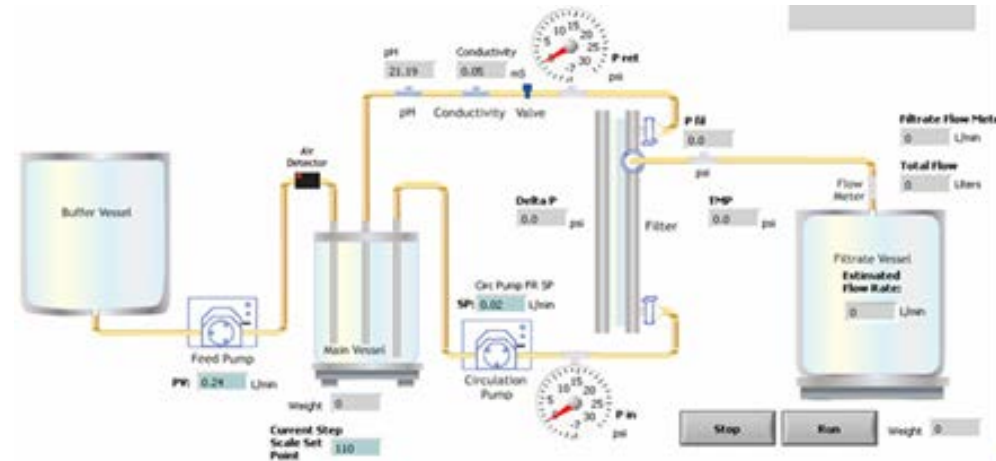
Upstream perfusion



Capacitance biomass monitoring for automated cell bleed

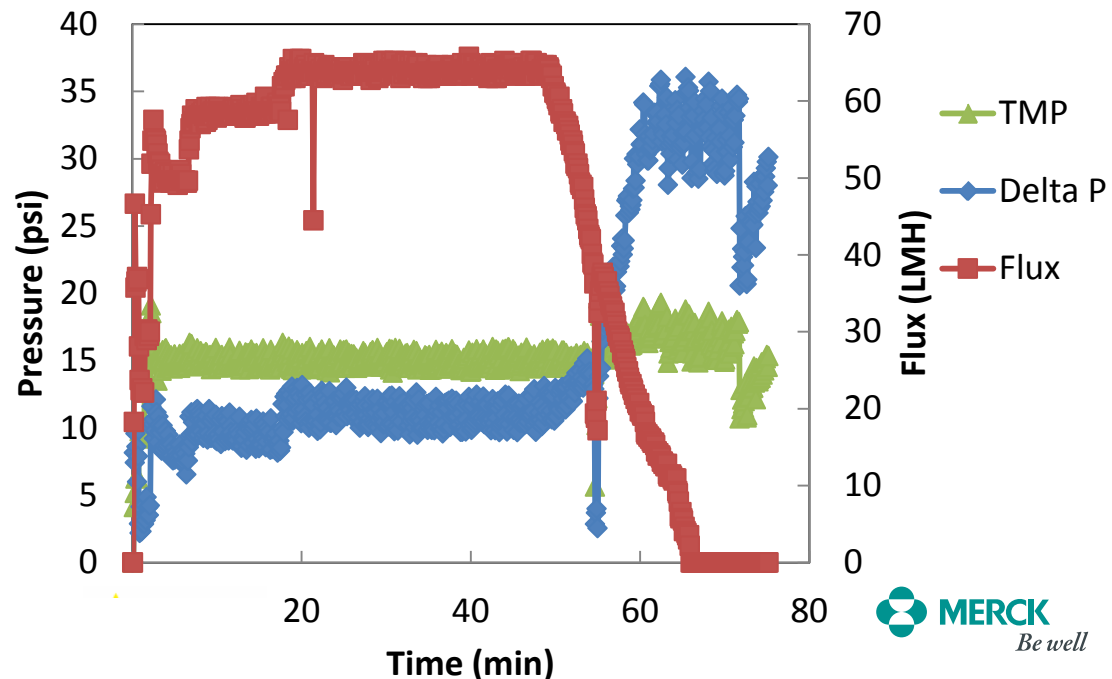
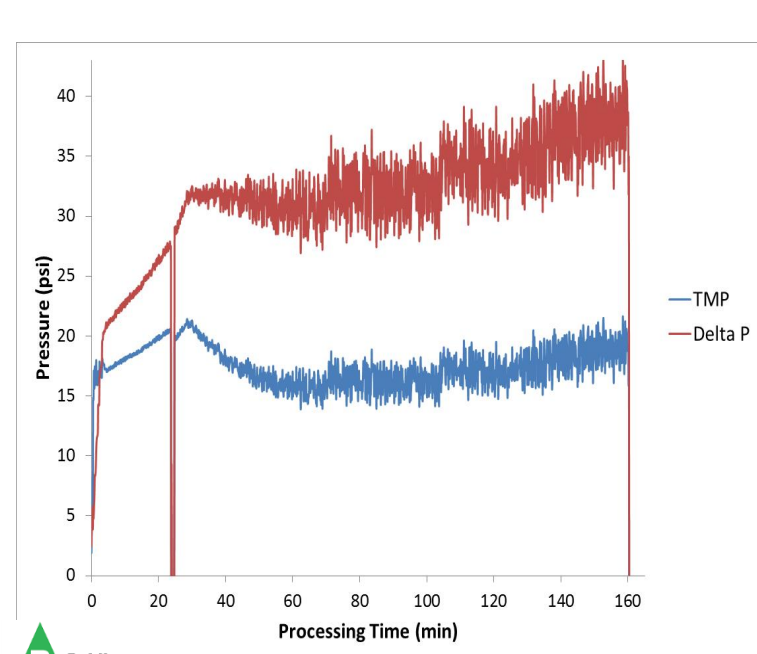


Application Example: *Single Use Auto TFF for UF/DF*



High concentration Development

- Real time SU pressure monitoring
- Enabling rapid process dev



SUMMARY

- **SU Sensors to be key part of Next Gen Bioprocessing**
 - The opportunity is NOW !!
- **Align on End user SU Sensor Expectations**
 - via BPOG User Group
- **Industry alignment of GMP Sensor Guidance**
 - Via BPOG / BPSA
- **Continue to openly Share & Collaborate on Technology gaps**
- *Work together to improve reliability & robustness*

Acknowledgements



Jack Bowers
Mark Brower
Marina Goldfeld
Hao Chen
Jun Heo
Ying Hou
Chris Kistler
Han Kok
Wai Lam Ling
Jeff Johnson
Dave Moyle
Bill Napoli
Doug Richardson
Chris Roberts



Nihal Tugcu
Dave Roush
Pete Russo
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Sen Xu

Merck
Single Use
CoP



Dharmesh Kanani
Renaud Jacquemart
Jim Stout
Brad Kachnik



Elizabeth Gibson
Chris Evans
Mark Arnold



Dave Serway



Marc Bisschops
Steve Allen



Lather Harjindar
Eric Lee
Srinivas Rao